REMARKS

I. Status of Claims

The Applicants have carefully considered the Office Action dated January 5, 2010, and the references it cites. Currently, claims 11-16 are newly added and are fully supported by the specification. Accordingly, claims 1-16 are pending in this application. The Examiner rejects:

- claims 1-3 and 6-8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,639,915 to Tsztoo et al. (*Tsztoo*) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6847677 to Schlegel et al. (*Schlegel*); and
- claims 4-5 and 9-10 as being unpatentable over *Tsztoo* in view of *Schlegel* and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,201,789 to Witkowski et al. (*Witkowski*).

In response, the Applicants submit the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

II. Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claim 1 recites a symbol buffer memory device comprising, *inter alia,* a buffer memory for storing the symbol data for the logical channel according to input sequences of the symbol data without division of segments, so that the symbol data are stored in a continuous arrangement according to data size of the logical channel, each of the address information indicating a location of initial symbol data corresponding to each of the logical channels from among the symbol data stored in the buffer memory.

At the outset, Applicants once again submit that *Tsztoo* does not teach storing the symbol data. In particular, the data described in *Tsztoo* is not analogous to the symbol data as recited in claim 1. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleges that data and symbols are interchangeable. However, *Schlegel* contradicts the Examiner position. Specifically, *Schlegel* describes that "data bits after channel encoding are modulated through a BPSK modulator, and a binary PN spreading modulator spreads the BPSK modulated data symbols by inputting one symbol at a time." See *Schlegel at 1:31-34.* That is, in *Schlegel*, data bits are put into a BPSK modulator and the output are symbols that are input to the PN spreading modulator. That is, *Schlegel* explicitly teaches that symbols are not the same as the data bits as described in *Tsztoo.* Accordingly, *Tsztoo* does not teach or suggest storing the symbol data as recited in claim 1.

Further, in the Office Action, the Examiner combines embodiments 2 and 3 of *Tsztoo* and alleges "one would be motivated to do so to provide a variation of a buffer memory used for storing voice data according to particular channel that would be similar in operation." *See the Office Action at p. 4.*

In response, Applicants submit that it is unclear as to what the Examiner is modifying. The Examiner acknowledges that *Tsztoo* does not describe storing the symbol data of the logical channels in a continuous arrangement. Further, the Examiner alleges that the second embodiment disclosed in *Tsztoo* describes storing voice data together or "binned" according to the predetermined channel and cites to a portion that describes "how a contiguous memory space can be divided into non-contiguous portions." *See Tsztoo at 10:18-19.*

The second embodiment of *Tsztoo* uses "base address values for a buffer system [to] be generated by a processor that receives voice channel identifying information." *See Tsztoo at 7:19-22.* Specifically, the processor 416 "place[s] header information on the data bus 408-1" and, in response, "the CAM system 410 places a CHANNEL # value onto the data bus 408-1." *See Tsztoo at 7:33-40.* Applicants note that this cited portion of *Tsztoo* is slightly out of context and is believed to be an accurate understanding of *Tsztoo.* As the Examiner will appreciate, the content described in *Tsztoo* is repeatedly vague and unorganized. Applicants note that "the processor 416 can read CHANNEL# values placed on the data bus 408-1 and derive corresponding base address values for each particular channel number value." *See Tsztoo at 7:40-43.* On the other hand, the third embodiment of *Tsztoo* describes a content addressable memory (CAM) that "generates a voice channel identification value (CHANNEL#) in response to address and data values receive [sic] from the buses." *See Tsztoo at 14:34-36.* Based on the entire disclosure, it appears that the third embodiment of *Tsztoo* may store data in a similar manner as the second embodiment. In fact, it appears the CAM 910 generates an address (CHAN_ADD) using the CHANNEL#. *See Tsztoo at 15:10-19.*

Tsztoo stores the data based on the channel. That is, as illustrated in FIG. 6a-7 of *Tsztoo,* data related to different channels are stored at different base addresses. This allows the system described in *Tsztoo* to sometimes group related data stored in the memory into a single packet as illustrated in FIG. 8. Thus, *Tsztoo* does not teach or suggest a buffer memory for storing the symbol data for the logical channel according to input sequences of the symbol data without

division of segments so that the symbol data are stored in a continuous arrangement according to data size of the logical channel.

In the Office Action, the Examiner contends that data is stored in continuous arrangement within the buffer memory. However, referring to FIGS. 4 and 9, *Tsztoo* merely describes storing voice data in a buffer system 406 and VPBM 834, but there is no express or inherent description that the data for the logical channel is in continuous arrangement according to input sequences as recited in claim 1. Further, FIG. 7 of *Tsztoo* illustrates storing voice data in the buffer system 406, but buffer system 406 of *Tsztoo* is divided into non-contiguous portion and voice data for a predetermined channel of *Tsztoo* is stored in each of the non-contiguous portions.

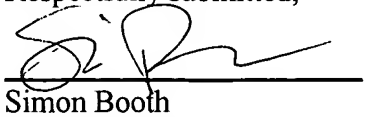
Further, *Tsztoo* fails to teach or suggest a buffer memory for storing symbol data without division of segments, so that the symbol data are stored in a continuous arrangement according to a data size of the logical channel as recited in claim 1.

Further, none of the cited art cure at least the above-noted deficiencies of *Tsztoo*. Thus, for at least the foregoing reasons, claim 1 and all claims depending therefrom would not have been obvious from *Tsztoo* applied alone or in any reasonable combination with *Schlegel* and/or *Witkowski*. Further, claim 6 and all claims depending therefrom are patentable over the cited references for at least substantially the same reasons discussed above in connection with claim 1.

III. Conclusion

The Applicants submit that the above amendments and arguments are fully responsive to the Office Action dated January 5, 2010. Further, the Applicants submit that, for at least the foregoing reasons, all pending claims are in condition for allowance and notice to that effect is requested. Should the Examiner have any questions, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,



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